THE NATIONAL AND STATE CAMPAIGNS. HOPES OF REPUBLICAN SUCCESS IN OHIO-PREPAR-ING FOR THE CONVENTIONS IN THIS STATE-

SOCIALIST NOMINATIONS. A hopeful view of the outlook in Ohio is given by the Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, a member of the Republican State Committee. He feels sure of the election of eight, and has strong hopes of the success of eleven Republican candidates for Congress, A telegram to THE TRIBUNE from Columbus also says that the Republicans are confident. Senator David Davis is to be asked for his views on finance. In this city, the Tammany and Anti-Tammany organizations both expect that their delegates will be admitted to the State Convention. The Brooklyn Socialists have made nominations in their strongest districts.

A CHEERING OUTLOOK IN OHIO. THE REPUBLICANS CLAIM THE STATE AND MR. THOMPSON EXPRESSES NO OPINION.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 22.—General Robinson, the chairman of the Republican State Committee, says that from all sections of the State the most cheering reports have been sent in, and if the informareceived at headquarters be correct, that the Republicans will certainly carry the State by a good majority. He says that the National party is firm and will stand together. He considers that while the Maine election will not materially increase the National vote, it will have the effect of making the organization more firm. Last year the bulk of the National vote went from the Republican party; but this year the great scramble for office nong the Democrats had created dissensions in the ranks of the latter. Many have become disgusted and will go over to the Nationals or Republicans. General Robinson says he shall not be at all surprised if the Nationals poll 100,000 votes in Ohio. In reference to the Congressional districts, he is of opinion that Messrs. Hard, Ewing, Warner, Converse, Lefevre will be defeated and Republicans elected in their stead. The fight against Converse in the IXth District is growing more heated every day. Damaging evidence of unprofessional conduct published and spread broadcast, which he has been unable to deny, has had the effect of causing anxiety among his friends. Information derived from Democratic sources to-night is to the effect that Mr. Converse in consultation with his friends has already admitted his defeat. It is further stated that Mr. Thompson declines to give an opinion as to what the result will be. The sentiment in the rural districts is said to be steadily turning in favor of English. One has only to be on the ground to observe that the Democracy is pulling a heavy load up hill.

A RIOT IN LOUISIANA. A BODY OF COLORED MEN BREKA UP A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 22 .- A special to The Democrat from Coushatta, La., says: "To-day the Demoeratic Convention at Natchitoches assembled to nominate candidates. The negroes, under the leadership of Blunt, Breda and others, came in force, making incendiary speeches, threatening the convention and causing its adjournment. Considerable excitement has been created in conse-Armed bodies of negroes flocked into town. Blunt was arrested. Dispatches were received here from Natchitoches calling for assistance, which was promptly furnished. The whole country is aroused. At this moment firing has commenced on the pickets, and one negro is reported killed. It is impossible to obtain full particulars under the present excitement."

VANCE AND MERRIMON. THE CONTEST BETWEEN THESE GENTLEMEN FOR THE SENATE GROWING LIVELY. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-A prominent Republican politician from North Carolina says that the Senatorial struggle in that State is becoming lively. Mr. Merrimon's friends now claim forty-eight Demo-Merrimon's friends now claim forty-eight Demo-cratic members in the Legislature, and are trying to town of MeArthur, said that if the Resumption Act gain the favor of the Republicans and Independents, | was not repealed before the 1st of January next, the in order to secure a vote sufficient for the Senator's reëlection. The latter are not disposed to accept any of the professions of Mr. Merrimon or his supporters, as on his first election he stood pledged to them for his success and failed signally to redeem his promises, and by his subsequent course he lost his opportunity to become a leader of a new combination in North Carolina politics. The supporters of Mr. Merrimon are anxious to have his name come up for a direct vote in the Legislature without the preliminary formality of a caucus. Mr. Vance's movement, and are not disposed to consent to the programme. They claim that in the caucus Mr. Vance would get at least seventy votes, and afterward in the Legislature a strong vote from the Republicans. All things considered, Mr. Vance is believed to have the best prospects of success.

MR. SHERMAN'S POLICY.

AN EMPRATIC ASSURANCE THAT THERE IS TO BE NO HARD-MONEY RETREAT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The following letter was re ceived here yesterday by Thomas M. Nichols, secretary of the Honest-Money League, in answer to one addressed by him to Secretary Sherman regarding recent reports about a change of his views on the policy of resumption :

policy of resumption:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1878.

Drar Sir: Your letter of the 16th instant is received. I have no wonder if, in the face of such telegrams as have been sent over the wires, you should feel disturbed and confounded, but there is not one word of truth in the whole story you mention. Nobody here has proposed to recede from the position we have taken on the Resumption Act, its feasibility and advisability. No member of the Cabinet has proposed a chance, nor has the Freeident been consulted, nor has any one ever thought of such a thing. The whole thing was a scandalous and outrageous fabrication. The change in the made of paying out sliver dollars was simply a pretext; but the real object, it seems to me, was simply a desire by newspaper correspondents to create a sensation. They have faisified and perverted an interview I had with a Republican editor here, but I think the correction has already been fully made, or will be made clear within a day or two. Go on, therefore, with courage and hope. You may be certain that there will be no letting down by the Excentive branch of the Government as to resumption on the 1st day of January next.

THE RESUMPTION CAMPAIGN. SENATOR DAVID DAVIS TO BE CALLED UPON FOR AN EXPRESSION OF VIEWS-A RUMOR ABOUT

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 .- A number of prominent gentlemen in Washington have written a letter to Senator David Davis, to learn his views on the Greenback question and the National party movement. In case he signifies his approval of the prinlaid down by the advocates of the Greenback party, it is their intention to ask him to give public utterance thereto. It is him to give public utterance thereto. It is also said that General Butler, while visiting the West, will call on Senator Davis, with the view of securing a few speeches from him in advocacy of the Butler movement in Massachusetts. It is said, meantime, that Senator Conkling is preparing to deliver a campaign speech very soon, advocating the immediate resumption and maintenance of spe-cie payments, and vigorously opposing any com-promise or backward steps.

CONNECTICUT FOR HARD MONEY. CONGRESSMAN WAIT SAYS AN ENCOURAGING WORD ABOUT HIS STATE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Representative Wait, of Norwich, Conn., has been in Washington for several days, but left yesterday for home, to look after the paign in his district. He says the Democrats will not sustain the Greenback nominees in Connecticut to any great extent. He has been told by prominent Democrate that the majority of that party in the State will prefer to vote for the Repub-lican candidates rather than for those who main-

tain Greenback or inflation sentiments. Mr. Wait has no fears concerning his own district.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 22 .- The Ist and IVth Districts of Oneida County have elected the following elegates to the Republican State Committee : Ist District.—Rescoe Cankling and Lewis Lawrence. Dira; Joseph P. Richardson and Chauncey S. Butler. New-Hartford.

I'Vib District.—William M. Wheeler, Trenton; L. K.
Brown, Lee; Jeremiah Sweet, Marcy; with Giles Smith,
Squier Utley and J. A. Hill as alternates.

SENATOR BRUCE NOT GOING TO OHIO.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 22.-The statement in irculation that Senator B. K. Bruce, of this State, innds to remove to Ohio on his return from Europe is ithout the slightest foundation.

THE CHICAGO SOCIALISTS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Socialists of this city, who claim to have a vote of 15,000, met in mass-meeting to-night and nominated George Albecker for Sheriff, with a full county ticket and candidates for Congress. They say they will not "pool" v ith any other party, not even the Greenback or Labor organizations. The party is composed chiefly of Bohemians, French, scandinavians and Germans.

NOMINATIONS TO CONGRESS. Telegrams to The Tribune report the fol-

lowing additional nominations to Congress:
State. District. Nominee. Party.
Tennessee James Sevier Dem.
TennesseetIIA. G. WatkinsInd. Dem.
Idaho —Geo. AlusieDem.
Illinois IJohn McAuliffSocialist.
Illinois II Geo. Schilling Socialist.
IllinoisBenj. SibleySocialist.
* This double nomination from the IId Tennessee
District is thought to insure the election of the Republi-

Providence, R. I., publishes a card, declining to be a

CANDIDATES FOR THE ASSEMBLY. The following nominations to the State As-

embry were made on Saturday: unty. District. Nomines. Purty.
autanqua II Obel Edson Dem.
autanqua I Chas P. Ingersoll Rep.
mpktas — Chas M. Titus. Rep.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN. THE FORCES ARRAYED AGAINST THE REPUBLICAN PARTY-THE HON. C. H. GROSVENOR HOPEFUL

OF SUCCESS. The Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, Ohio, returned to this city yesterday from Boston, where he has been spending a few days on private business. In conversation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon, he expressed his views in regard to the po-litical outlook in Ohio very decidedly. He is a member of the Republican State Committee: and, though he has been absent from home since last Tuesday, believes himself well acquainted with the course of political events.

He has been in constant communication with members

of the committee, since his departure, and received a letter from General Robinson, chairman of the Executive Committee, yesterday morning.

"We have," he said, "twenty Congressional districts in the State, and I think there are at least seventy canparty generally called Greenbackers in the East are called Nationals in Ohio; they are running candidates in nearly all the districts, and are joined by the Democrats in one—the one now represented by Monroe, who is a candidate for reflection by the Republicans. The Republican party in Ohio is taking the see high ground in favor of specia resumption that a took in 1875. All its campaign speeches and editorials and documents have been in perfect accord, and since the Maine election, it has given no signs of concession to the Greenback party, but has made as distinct an issue on the financial question as it ever did before. The Republican party is determined to win a victory on the a way as not to lose its honor and self-respect."

"Judge Thurman is the recognized leader of the Dem ocratic party," continued Mr. Grosvenor, " and in this campaign confines himself exclusively to assaults on the National Bank system, omitting to say anything about the question of specie resumption, and avoiding any declaration of his own as to the desirability of the redeemable quality of the paper money he desires to have issued. He is heading and preaching a crusade from one end of the State to the other against the National banks. He strives to avoid the charge of demagogism. in putting forward the substitution of greenbacks for National Bank notes, by seeking to array public sentiment strongly against the banks themselves. General Ewing, a rival of Governor Thurman for people of this country would resist its enforcement even into blood. He is credited with many utterances in different parts of the State, in the absence of reporters, in keeping with the average speeches of Kearney. Opposed to Ewing, in his own district, is V. B. Horton, of Pomeroy. He was a member of Congress from 1854 to 1860, and was chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in the House of 1860-'61. He is over seventy-five years old, and is one of the ablest financiers in the State. He is an earnest advocate of honest money, and is making a galiant fight against Ewing, who has only 600 najority in the district and is not cordially supported at nome. We are not without hopes of Horton's election.

"The National party is supplied." Mr. Grosvenor sa.d. with 'small fry 'orators at the cross-roads; up to this time it has no leader of State or National reputation, but time it has no leader of State or National reputation, but in some of the districts it has talented men running for Congress on a platform differing only by a slight shade from that of the Democratic party. The Concessati Enquirer, the ablest Democratic paper in the West, declares that there is no substantial difference between the platforms and objects of the Nationals and the Democratic candidates for Congress on this ground. The Prohibitionals, as usual, are making nominations in Republican districts, and see doing what they can to aid the Democrats in that indirect way. The Democrats redistricted the State for Congressional purposes last Winter. The scheme was forced inrough the Legislature in obedience to the demands of Speaker Randall, of the House of Representatives. It was simply outrageous, and was contrived so as to give the Republicans four districts and the Democrats fourteen, and to leave two doubtful on the basis of the vote of 1876, when the State went Republican. The apportionment made by the Republican in 1872 was perfectly fair; under it at each election, when the Democrats have carried the State on the State-ticket, they have also elected a majority of the members of Congress. This was the first instance since 1845, in which a legislature has ever redistricted Ohio except at the session following the decennal census."

"Against all these difficulties" concluded Mr. Grosveor, "the Republicans of Ohio feel that they are making the fight for the party of honesty and National honor throughout the entire country. If they can, in October, meet and turn back this combination of Democrats, Nationals and Republicans generally, it will indicate that the packbone of the party of National dishonor is broken, and will give assurances of success to the November States. They feel that they are stationed on the extended the section of the party of National dishonor is broken, and in some of the districts it has talented men running for the nactions of the party of National dishonor is broken, and will give assurances of success to the November States. They feel that they are stationed on the extreme outposts in this great Congressional pattle, and they are making a strungle commensurate with the interests involved. If we can carry the State ticket by a bare plurality and elect six Congressmen, it will indicate that we have not lost ground since 1876 and have gained heavily since last year. All the Congressional districts we can carry beyond six, will indicate that much loss to the Democrats. I feel perfectly certain mow that we will carry eight; I have very little doubt of nine, and have strong hope—in which I am joined by General Robinson—of carrying eleven. The disaster in Maine did not demoralize the Republican party in Ohio in the least. We have seen the same disease which created it, and are acquainted with its symptoms; we have been fighting it since 1868."

MOVEMENTS IN AND ABOUT NEW-YORK. WHAT TAMMANY AND ANTI-TAMMANY EXPECT AT THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION-BICH MOND COUNTY POLITICS-ELECTIONS OF DELE-

GATES. As the time for holding the Republican and the Democratic State Conventions approaches political excitement runs high among the members of the various organizations in and about this city. The differ ences of opinion among Republicans apparently have not assumed such proportions as to threaten any serious divisions in this city. Much interest is shown by politicians of both parties in the fight between the Tammany and anti-Tammany Democrats. Each faction avows the belief that its delegates will be admitted to the convention at Syracuse, to the total and effectual ex clusion of their opponents. In a speech at a meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization on Saturday, John Kelly said that Tammany would take its accustomed place in the convention, and that those opposed to ex-Governor Tilden's interests would control its deliberations. The anti-Tammany people express equal confidence that they will succeed in getting admission to the convention, although it is well known that the majority of the State committee is unfavorable to Mr. Tilden and this supporters. There have een rumors that some concessions might be made to the anti-Tammany faction with a view of placating those; in

its ranks who are managing the attack against the Reg-

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1878.

ister, the Sheriff, and the County Clerk; but such stories The Republicans of Richmond County, Staten Island,

held their county convention on Saturday, for the pur-pose of choosing delegates to the State Convention. George William Curtis was chosen temporary and permanent chairman. Mr. Curtis presided over the convention with great firmness, politeness, and a billiard oue, On an informal ballot Mr. Curtis received forty-three votes, A. J. Wood, forty-three, and C. C. Eddy, fortytwo. Mr. Curtis favored a motion to consider the in-formal as the formal ballot. In this he was opposed and the formal ballot was taken, but with precisely the same result as before. These delegates have the power to fill vacancies. A resolution was then offered instructing the delegates to see to it that the member from the Ist Congressional District on the State Committee should be from Richmond County, and not from Suffolk or Queens. The present member is Mr. Hicks from Queens, who is said to be a friend of Mr. Curtis. The resolution was finally withdrawn, Mr. Curtis objecting to any instructions. M. C. Ayres, Edward Openshaw, W. H. Townsend, John Wild and Bernard Mulien were elected delegates to the Congressional Convention. at Jamaica, L. I., and W. M. Mullen, John Waters, jr., E. C. Deverey and Tompkins Westervelt were chosen alternates. All the delegates were understood to be Administration men.

The Tammany organization of the 1st District of Westchester County held a meeting on Friday under the supervision of Henry D. Purroy. It was expected that the meeting would be held to allow an equal fight between the Tammany and anti-Tammany men for the election of delegates to Syracuse. The time for the meeting was 3:30 in the afternoon, and Morrisania was the place of assembly. Mr. Purroy and his friends were on hand before that hour and opened the convention. Tammany delegates alone were admitted; so the anti-Tammany delegates from the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, the regular delegates from the town of Westehester and sixteen delegates from the town of Westehester and sixteen delegates from the same building. They passed resolutions commending the administration of Governor Robinson, and adding that they disclaimed all affiliation with any faction—meaning apparently Mr. Purroy and his friends, whom they called "layhawkers and marsuders."

There was trouble also in the Democratic Convention for the Hd District of Queens County, held on Saturday. Much opposition was made to one of the candidates—John O'Donnell, of Jamaica, who is not favorable to the Tammany organization. O'Donnell's friends finally concluded not to present his name for delegate.

J. Balph Burnett, of Long Island City; Robert Burroughs, of Newtown, and A. N. Weller, of Hempstead, were elected. the place of assembly. Mr. Purroy and his friends

J. Halph Burnett, of Long Island City; Robert Burroughs, of Newtown, and A. N. Weller, of Hempstead, were elected.

The anti-Tammany Democrats of the XXth Assembly District held a mass-meeting at Brevoort Hali, on Saturday night with large attendance. Governor Robinson's administration was approved in the resolutions. Alfred T. Ackert, G. W. McLean, Jerome Buck and ex-Sheriff James O'Brien made apocehes.

The three Bixby wings of the anti-Tammany party have formed a coalition in all the Assembly districts except the XVth and XVIIIth for the purpose of choosing three delegates and three alternates to the State Convention meeting at Syracuse on the 25th inst. In the XIIIth and XXth Assembly districts on Saturday night Assembly conventions were held, with the following result: XIIIth.—Delegates—C. W. McGinnis, John Joroloman and J. Graham Hyatt. Alternates—Washington Hadley, Theodore Arcold and William Kyle. XXth.—Delegates—Ira Shafer, F. M. Bixby and Charles E. Simmons. Alternates—Patrick Savage, Joseph Rosenthal and Peter Gatens. In the XVIIIth Assembly district the following was the ticket choson: Delegates—James O'Brien, Sidney S. Harris and James J. Coogan. Alternates—High F. Farrell, Rufus F. Andrews and Samuel S. Mortimore. In this district the Irying Hall people were leit off the ticket.

The following delegates to the Democratic State Convention were elected Saturday night in the nine Assembly districts of Kings County:

I.—Thomas Kinsella, Hugh McLaughin, Addrew Walsh.

II.—Edgar M. Cullen, Hugh McLaughin, John B. Myen-

I.—Thomas Kinsella, Hugh McLaughlin, Addrew Walsh, II.—Edgar M. Cullen, Hugh McLaughlin, John B. Myen

vay.

VI.—Samuel Guthrie, Zacharie Voorhies, John A. Saul.

VII.—Michael O'Reefe, Charies C. Eagan, James Rodwe
VIII.—Thomas F. Farrell, Henry Metzinger, George

Brown.

IX.—John C. Jacobs, John McGrearty, Abiaham Lott.
Some friends of A. W. Cutier, who is seeking a renomination to Congress in the Vth District of New-Jersey, called a caucus of delegates to the Congressional Convention in the Astor House, on Saturday. The Cutler men were in a majority, but, it is said, that the deliberations of the meeting will result in the selection of neither Miller or Cutler, but some other man liked by all factions.

VIOLENT END OF LIVES OF SHAME.

Tillie Clifton, age twenty-six, after attempting to kill her alleged betrayer, nearly ended her own life with a pistol-ball, early yesterday morning, in a disor-derly house, No. 13812 Forsyth-st. Two policemen, who heard the shot fired, hastened to the spot. In the basement on a sofa lay the young woman, bleeding from a wound over the left breast. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, and an attempt was made to probe, for the builet, but without success. It is thought that it penetrated the lungs, and her recovery was considered doubtful. The woman, who is a blonde of fine appearance and good education, stated yesterday that when They never contemplated leaving the regular Demonly eighteen years old she met one Rosenfeld, who accomplished her ruin under promise of marriage. She then went to live with him, where she remained until a few weeks since. She had a child by Rosenfeld, which died when it was a year and a half old. About two years ago she says Rosenfeld, who keeps a disorderly house at 33 Bayard-st., began to tire of her, and abused her.

Since then they have lived unhappily, and he has en-deavered to force her to earn money for him. Because she refused to do this, she says he ejected her from his house, and she took refuge to the place where she attempted her life. Maddened with remorse, and under the influence of drink, she procured two revolvers on Saturday, intending to end his life and her own. At midnight she went to his residence. No. 80 Forsyth-st., and meeting him in the hall, attempted to shoot him. He wrenched the revolver from her hand and forced her

and meeting him in the hall, attempted to shoot him. He wrenched the revolver from her hand and forced her into the street. She returned to her room and attempted suicide. Rosenfeld stated last night that she was a good woman when not under the inducence of drink, and was well educated and accomplished. He acknowledged having lived with her for eight years, and claimed that he had tenderly cared for her, but that he was forced to turn her adrift owing to her habit of drinking, which he says she inherited from her parents.

Della Coe, age nineteen, an inmate of No. 104 East Fourteenth-st, known as the establishment of Irene McCready, was found dead in her bed on saturday morning. She retired as usual the night before, first asking that she might not be disturbed. As she did not come down to breakfast the door was broken open, and her hody was found lying on the bed. A bottle of chlore-form was grasped tightly in one hand. A slip of paper on the bed bore these words in pencil: "Please do not mention my name in the papers." The dead woman came from Switzerland, and it is said that she owed her ruin to a wealthy young man in Washington who went with her to Chleago. There he soon abandoned her, and she entered upon a reckless career of shame. Tired of life, she attempted three times to kill herself, and once came near gaining her object by shooting herself it the breast with a pistol. At times, she seemed to feel remorse geenly. In her trunk were found several letters from well-known clergymen, evidently written in answer to inquiries, pleading with her to abandon her life, and recommending as desirable books to read, the Bible, Bunyan's "Fligrim's Progress," "The Gates Ajar," and others.

ANOTHER GRAVE ROBBERY IN OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Okio, Sept. 22 .- The excitenent over body-snatching was increased yesterday by the discovery in the vat of the Homosopathic College of the remains of Mrs. Angeline Highy, of Garrettsville, Ohio, an old and esteemed resident of that place, who died August 23. The college authorities hearing of the intended search for the body. had the remains taken to an undertakers, and properly dressed and coffined, when it was delivered to the friends. The chief members of the faculty were arrested, but released on bail. The case of the college janitor and two men, supposed to be the prime movers in this business, came up in the Police Court yesterday, and was continued until Monday. This case, following so close after that of Mr. French's, has produced great excitement.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Burt Taylor, a well known urgiar, was shot dead by a policeman yesterday, while he was trying to escape from a house which he had just robbed. was trying to ecape item a node water has a like item. CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Christ Prehn shot his wife last might, killing her instantly. He then shot himself in the head and expired. The motive came from demestic troubles. POUGHKEEKSIE, N. Y., Sept. 22 .- In the match twenty miles, yesterday, between the yachts W.R., of Newburg, and Flaget, of New-Hamburg, the lat-by fifteen seconds.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Mary Handley, eleven years old, daughter of Daniel Handley, of Hope Falls, Hamilton County, was burned to death Friday night while attempting to ignite a fire with kerosene.

St. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Suit has been brought to restrain the use of any except the English language in the public schools of this city. If successful, the suit will save the city an expense of \$250.000 annualty.

WILMINGTON N. C. Sept. 22.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept 22.—An engine and tender and tour cars of a freight train, on the Carolina Central Ratiway were procipitated into Cape Fear River, while crossing the iron bridge five miles from here yesterday. No one was hort.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Frank Davidson, while very drunk, shot and kflied Wm. Haggerty, at a picute, six miles from Warrensburg, Mo. last evening. The murderer was arrested, but not until he had fired two shots at those attempting his capture.

ing his capture.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—Julia Johnson. colored, who murdered Mrs. Mary Farmer, a white lady, eighty-five years old, and fatally wounded her daughter, sifty years old, in Clayton County, Wednesday afternoon, was arrested and confined in the Jonesboro Court, House, but the guards falling seleep she escaped. Pursuit is being made.

BUTLER AND HIS FRIENDS. THE TICKET FALLING TO PIECES. OF HIS ASSOCIATES WITHDRAW FROM THE

FIELD-ANOTHER EXPECTED TO FOLLOW. Two of the nominees of the Butler Convention at Worcester have declined the honor of running for State offices on the Butticket, namely, Mr. Skillings and Mr. O'Reilly. The former gives the party a few words of advice in his letter of declination. It is said that another of the nominees may also withdraw. A TRIBUNE correspondent discusses this and other matters of the campaign in the letter printed below,

UNEXPECTED DESERTIONS.

WHAT MR. SKILLINGS THINKS ABOUT THE MOVE-MENT-THE OTHER DEFECTIONS-BUTLER'S SI-LENCE ABOUT FINANCE.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Sept. 21.—The political problem in Massachusetts is as complicated as an algebraic equation with four unknown quantities. No less tha # four separate political organizations have already held conventions and put tickets in the field, and still another, the regular, straight-out Democracy, is to meet at Fanueil Hall-next Wednesday. It is not easy, under these circumstances, to form any opinion in regard to the outlook of the contest in the State, and the best that a correspondent can do is to report, as carefully as possible, what the signs of the times are, and leave his readers to draw their own conclusions.

One of the most encouraging signs of the campaign, thus far, is the sudden going to pieces of the Butler ticket, nominated at Worcester last Tuesday. It really looks as though the rats were beginning to leave the sinking ship. First, a member of the State Committee appointed by the convention gives notice that he cannot serve because he is not in sympathy with the Butler movement. Then the Hon. D. N. Skillings who was nominated for the State Treasurership writes to the newspapers that the use of his name was entirely unauthorized by him, and that when officially informed of his nomination he shall decline. Mr. Skillings improves the opportunity to give the Butler people a few words of sound advice. After admitting the hardships and poverty which many of the people of Massachusetts have bad to endure, he says: "But the means proposed to right them, as indicated by the tone of their (the convention's) doings, or to better the condition of the working man or woman, I utterly ignore; and I advise all who think that they can immediately legislate good things, to consider that the real capital of this or any other country lies in good, honest labor, which, with temperate, industrious and economical habits, will right all their wrongs." It was really worth while for the Butler Convention to have nominated Mr. Skillings, if for no other reason than because it gave him an opportunity to write such a letter as that from which I have quoted. Massachusetts needs plenty of just such plain talk, and the more of it that is heard from influential Democrats, the better. There will be no lack of sound instruction from Republican sources.

The next deserter is J. Boyle O'Reilly, the young Irish poet, who very wisely chooses to hold on to the bird in the hand, his editorial position, than to trade it off for the very uncertain bird in the bush, the State Auditorship. It is also reported that the Hon. Caleb Cushing will decline General Butler's nomination for the Attorney-Generalship, and that James Riley, an untamed young Irish Communist, will be named by the State Committee in his place. Incongruous as the ticket was when it came from the bands of the Worcester Convention, it is likely to be much more so when the vacancies have been filled. It will not gain strength in the process of

I ought not to leave this branch of the subject without a word in reference to the withdrawal of Mr. Tarbox from the list of candidates for Congress in the IVth District of this State. Mr. Tarbox was one of those unhappy Democrats who had gone so far in committing themselves to the support of General Butler, before they went to Worcester, that they were unable to back out when the split came. called upon to choose between Butler and their party, they found themselves between the devil and the deep sea. Mr. Tarbox chose the former, and the result is that within two days after the adjournment of the convention he is forced to withdraw from the Congressional contest. His words are really plaintive. "Did you desire it," he says in a letter to the Democrats of his district, " and were it clear that my further candidacy would be useful to the political interests we together cherish, I should not decline the service. cause, clear to me as ever, does not need me as a candidate, and you will therefore select another for that responsible and honorable post." Another significant feature of General Butler's

very remarkable canvass for the nomination is his omission to discuss before his audiences in this State the financial issue in any of its forms, or to allow it to be mentioned in the platform of the Worcester Convention. To one not in the secrets of this new party or its leader, silence on a question of such vital importance seems like a confession of weakness. The repeated assertion by General Butler and his friends that State issues are alone involved in the November election in Massachusetts is "too thin" to deceive anybody with a particle of discernment. General Butler himself discussed the currency question very elaborately in a speech which he made in Maine, about a month ago; and only yesterday he spoke at length on the same subject in Indianapolis. The elections in Maine and Indiana are no more National in their character this year than that in Massachusetts. In all three, Members of Congress are, or were, to be chosen, who may hold the balance of power between the Republican and Democratic parties in next House of Representatives, and whose votes may help to make or break a two-thirds majority for inflation. If General Butler believed that his particular notions on finance were popular in Massachusetts and that the discussion of them would win him more votes than it would drive away, you may be sure that he would have nothing to say about the currency question's being one of National and not of State politics. One of the most plausible explanations that I

have heard of General Butler's refusal to accept the financial question as one of the issues of the present contest is his supposed intention to trade with the Democratic party, giving to its candidates for Congress such support as he can command among his followers in return for a quasi support of his State ticket, or at least for a neglect to make any effective anvass against him. His plan, as I have heard it explained, is to say to the Democratic leaders in the everal Congressional Districts: "We won't quarrel about this currency question; the State officers of Massachusetts have nothing whatever to do with it and the opinions of candidates on State tickets about finance are matters of supreme indifference. Now if you will indirectly help ne through you may maintain your regular organization, and you need not indorse my nomination, while I will do what lies in my power to prevent any third candidates from being put in nomination against those whom you may select, and thus guarantee your Democratic nominees for Congress the substantial support of the Greenback and Butler men." The danger that such a bargain may yet be made is apparently now the most serious obstacle to a complete Republican success in this State. The bitter fight at Woroester, this week, seemed at the moment to make any further negotiations between General Butler and the Democratic leaders impossible; and even if such a compromise as I have suggested should be made, the semblance of enmity would probably still be kept up. I sup-

pose that if the truth could be known, a great many of the Democratic leaders who now denounce the Butler mob at Worcester as irregular, and refuse to accord it recognition, would, after all, be secretly gratified to see General Butler beat the Republicans in this State provided they were not held responsible for his success, and especially if by his aid they should be enabled to gain two or three Congress-

A BUTLER NOMINEE DECLINES.

Boston, Sept. 22 .- John Boyle O'Rielly, minated for Auditor by the Butler Convention, has declined the candidacy. He says that if elected he should have to choose between filling the chair of the Auditor and that of the editor; and he prefers the latter, as he can better serve the party as a journalist. He also says: "Neither can I, as a candidate for a lucrative office, allow the sordid and deprayed to impute selfish motives for every honest blow struck for the pure De-mogray."

WASHINGTON.

COHEN PARADES FOR A WHOLE DAY. HIS MOB INTERFERES GREATLY WITH PUBLIC WORK AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY, AND IS FINALLY SCAT-TERED BY THE POLICE.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] Washington, Sept. 22.-Yesterday morning a gang of Cohen's colored followers visited the brickyards of Childs and the Washington Company, and prevented those employed there from going to work. The mob was reinforced shortly afterward by about fifty others. The police reserves were on on the scene, and succeeded in dispersing the crowd and arresting the ringleader, a negro named George Washington. A number of the workmen of the yards resumed work, while others joined the mob, which started for other parts of the city, but was driven back by the police. The entire reserve force was collected at Police Headquarters, and the troops at the Arsenal were held in readiness to move at a moment's

The managers of the brick-yards stated that the majority of the men in their employ already received \$1 50 per day or more, and many of the nen had been in their employ for years. Work at Childs's yard was suspended at noon. On Monday the force will be reorganized, and other workmen put in place of those who joined the strikers.

At 2:30 p. m. Cohen started on a general tour with a mob of 100 negroes, and visited "Hall's Bottom." Thence proceeding to Fourteenth-st., where Mr. W. C. Murdoch was laying a pavement, and had about 100 men at work, Cohen addressed the men, and succeeded in causing about twenty of them to join the mob. He next proceeded to Seventh-st., his gang being increased along the route to about 400 men. The next point visited was where contractors are laying a pavement at Seventh and M-sts., where fifty men are employed. Another speech was made by Cohen, and several of the men left their work and fell into line. The mob then started off, yelling and behaving in a disorderly manner. When

fell into line. The mob then started off, yelling and behaving in a disorderly manner. When the crowd reached the corner of Seventh and E-sts., the police of the Fifth Precinct, under the command of Lieutenant Austin, made a charge. For a few minutes resistance was offered, but the deternination of the officers caused the crowd to scatter in all directions. One negro was arrested for striking Officer Oliver with a stick, inflicting a severe cut on the neck. Cohen, iniding that his mob had been scattered, beat a hasty retreat toward his headquarters on New-Jersey-ave.

Additional United States troops have now arrived here, and are quartered at the Arsenal. It is believed that the police are able to quell any disturbance promptly. All the members of the force have been armed, and plenty of ammunition has been distributed among them.

The various journals of the city comment with some severity upon the action of the authorities in allowing Cohen to parade the streets of the city with a mob, disturbing business and producing uncastness to the public mind. Some of the papers this morning intimate that unless the proper authorities put an end to these proceedings it will be necessary for citizens to take the matter in their own hands. Frederick Douglass, Marshul of this District, who has charge of the City Hall Building, and is responsible for the public property there, last night announced to Cohen's crowd that they could hold the meeting then in progress, but no further assemblage would be permitted in front of the building, where they have been meeting nightly for the past week.

No disturbance occurred to-day.

The Swaday Gazette says: "It is currently reported on the streets that Ben, Butler is furnishing money to aid the labor against Capital at the seat of the Government will be of service to him m connection with his Massachusetts campaign, and after ward for projection of the Government will be of service to him m connection with his Massachusetts campaign, and after ward for projections at the Government wi

the Government will be of service to him in connec-tion with his Massachusetts campaign, and after-ward the Presidency."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 1878. The subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan Saturday were \$133,000.

General Sherman was at Fort Yuma yesterday on his tour of inspection with General McCook. Five days hence he will be in San Francisco, and return to Wash-ington about the middle of October. The Minister from China has formally advised the

Secretary of State of his arrival in this city, and re-quested him to confer with the President so as to desig-nate a time for the presentation of his credentials. The Interior Department has not, as has been stated, directed the acrest and return of the three Indian men and one squaw now performing here in a theatrical com-pany. Bonds have been given for their good behavior while with the company, however, and for their even-tual return to their reservation.

Dr. E. C. Wines, president of the International Penitentiary Congress, which met in Stockholm in August, says in a private letter, addressed to a friend in his city, that the number of members in attendance was 296. Three-fourths of the prisons of Europe are under the management of the members of the Congress of Stock-

The demand for silver dollars now averages about four tons daily. This is less than the coinage, and the four tons daily. This is less than the coinage, and the indications are that the Treasury will not be able, under present circumstances, to circulate the amount coined. There is a large demand now from the South for sliver dollars to pay cotton pickers, as the negroes prefer them to any other kind of money.

Mr. H. C. Rogers, Acting Commissioner of Internal

Revenue, has issued a circular directing that in carry ing out the instructions concerning tax paid on spirits ing out the instructions concerning that paid of spirits in the hands of wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers on October 1, 1878, collectors see that the spirits in store are not reported more than once, so as to show a greater amount of spirits than is actually on hand.

According to a report received at the Department of State from our Consul at Hamilton, Ont., the following the the read dism rates of wages paid at the provider with the contraction.

are the per diem rates of wages paid at the present time in that vicinity. The Censul says nothing concerning the state of the labor market. Molders, glass-blowers bricklayers and stove polishers, \$2 25; sewing-machine brickinyers and stove poisaces, 25; seving-machine makers, stone-cutters and wood-turners, \$2; clerks, \$1 to \$2; farm laborers, \$1 25 to \$2; plasterers, \$1 75; printers, \$1 67; carpenters, coopers, trunk-makers, cab-net makers, shoemakers, harness-makers, tusmiths and blacksmiths, \$1 50. Rallroad employés—Bridge-build-ers, \$1 75 to \$2; bridge laborers, \$1 25; switch repairers, \$1 25 to \$1 50; yard men, \$1 20 to \$1 50; common la-borers, \$1 to \$1 12.

A BOLD ROBBERY IN KANSAS CITY.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22 .- An extensive robbery was committed by unknown persons in Kansas City on Friday afternoon, which, for reasons best known to the police, was kept secret until late last night. It appears that a well-dressed man drove to the office of the Jackson County Horse Railroad about 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and called John Burke the cashier of the company, out to the sidewalk, where he held a five minutes' conversation with him in regard to a bad conductor on one of the company's cars. Shortly after Burke's return to the office he discovered that his safe had been robbed of \$1,000 in money and \$21,000 in county bonds and matured coupons, a life insurance policy belonging to Thomas Carrigan for Insurance policy belonging to Thomas Carrigan for \$25,000, and other valuable papers. Subsequently the box which contained the bonds, etc., was found near the express company's stables, having in it the insurance policy and papers alone. The bonds were as follows: \$10,000, Lafayette County, maturing January 1, 1879, with coupons since January, 1874, attached; \$1,000, St. Clair County, and \$5,130 in coupons of bonds of Cass, Henry and St. Clair Counties. These belonged to Bernard Carrigan and are valueless to the robbers, as that gentleman has their numbers, and has reported their loss to the proper authorities.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A DUG.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 22.-David Bell. of Fishkill Lauding, nineteen years old, was bitten by a dog on the 8th of July, and died last night of hydrophobia in terrible agony. During his iliness it was found necessary to put a strait-jacket on him and handcur him.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ENGLAND AFFRONTED.

SHERE ALI OPENLY HOSTILE. THE MISSION TO CABUL TURNED BACK-SHERE ALT INFLEXIBLE.

The British mission to Shere Ali, the Ameer of Afghanistan, has been refused permission to enter the Khyber Pass on its way to Cabul. This hostile act is likely to lead to war between England and Afghanistan. The Ameer of the latter nation is understood to be on very friendly terms with Russia.

- THE WAY BARRED. THE HEIGHTS AT THE KHYBER PASS CROWNED WITH ARMED SOLDIERS.

CALCUITA, Sept. 22, 1878. An officer of the Ameer of Afghanistan, at Alimus-jid, refused to allow the British Mission to Cabul to go through the Khyber Pass, and crowned the heights which command the Pass with his follow-

After a three-hours interview with the officer, in which he warned him that his act would be regarded as the act of the Ameer himself, Major Cavagnari, commanding the advanced escort of the mission, returned to Jamrood, and the mission has withdrawn to Peshawur.

The British Mission, which has been arrested just as it was about to enter Afghanistan, was intended to inform Shere All, the Ameer, that he must live on good terms with the Indian Government, and show no friendiness toward Russia. Referring to the mission, The Times of India, of August 16, said: "The Government will be represented by Sir Neville Chamberlain, who should know something of the country, and whose blunt, soldierly, straightforward answers will be the best foil to Oriental diplomacy. The mission will comprise Major Cavagnari, who, as Deputy-Commissioner of Peshawur, is well posted in the Intrigues beyond his borders, and Major St. John, R. E., together with Sir Neville Chamberlain's private secretary and a medical officer. Escorted by a detachment of the Guides Cavairy and the 11th Bengal Lancers, they will leave Peshawur early in September, and as Cabul is only about 200 miles from the Khyber Pass, they should have had their first interview with the Ameer before a month had gone by." In England the Tory organs have announced that any unfriendly act on the part of Shere Alt would lead to war. to inform Shere All, the Ameer, that he must live

A RUSSO-TURKISH ALLIANCE PROPOSED. THE AMEER'S ENVOY SAID TO BE INTRIGUING FOR ONE-FEVER SPREADING IN CYPRUS.

LONDON, Sept. 22, 1878. Reuter's Constantinople dispatch says it is stated that the Envoy who recently arrived from the Ameer of Afghanistan is endeavoring to induce the Porte to conclude an alliance with Russin. It is semi-officially denied at Vienna that the Sultan

has rejected the convention with Austria. On the con-trary the the chances of its ratification are improving. General Jovanovich's success in Herzegovina has an inspiriting effect on the public in Austria. THE EPIDEMIC IN CYPRUS.

The health of the British troops on the Island of Cyprus is unsatisfactory. There has been a new outbreak of fever. Twenty-one deaths have occurred since the occupation was begun. Four hundred men are now sick out of a total of 2,622.

GAMBETTA CAUSING CONCERN, LONDON, Sept. 22, 1878.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says: Notwithstanding the approbation M. Gambetta's speech at Romans on Wednesday met with on the part of the Republican press, it has made the moderate Republicans uneasy. It is not thought that the programme will contribute to the success of the Senatorial elections, for it opens up a field to discussion in which the adversaries of the Republic will find it easy to exaggerate the orator's words, and show that the Republic proposes to lay hands on every existing institution in a revolutionary sense. I heard the speech objected to by men who are neither Clerical nor Monarchist nor Bounpartist, who regret that M. Gambetta formulated a programme, the smallest fault of which is that it is inopportune. It is possible that M. Gambetta formulated a programme, that ying done so, but if he has they are not known."

The Journal des Debuts says it has nothing to urge against M. Gambetta's opinion about the conversion of the 5 per cent rentes, but his moral objections to such a course are not the only nor the strongest objections.

Rome, Sept. 22, 1878. of the Republican press, it has made the moderate Re-

ROME, Sept. 22, 1878. The Vatican has decided to instruct the French Bishops to spare no effort to counteract the effects of M. Gambetta's speech.

THE VATICAN AND ITALY.

LONDON, Sept. 22, 1878. Renter's Rome dispatch states that Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, has sent a circular to the Nuncios, asking them to ascertain how the respective governments would view extreme measures, which the Vatican may possibly be obliged to take, to preserve the authority of the Pope against the hostile attitude of Italy, which is chiefly observable in the exercise of the Royal prerogative relative to the nomination of Bishops.

REPRESSING SOCIALISM. BRUSSELS, Sept. 22, 1878.

The printer of a pamphlet libelling the Emperor of Germany has been sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment and \$100 fine, and the author, in default of his appearance for trial, to five years and \$400 fine.

BERLIN, Sept. 22, 1878.-The Parliamentary Commit form the clause of the bill which was rejected yesterday. The clause prohibits Socialistic writings tending to endanger the public peace or concord among the various classes. tee on the Anti-Socialist Bill has passed in an smended

A PETROLEUM LADEN SHIP BURNED. TRIESTE, Sept. 22, 1878.

The American schooner Jere. Simonson, Captain Crawford, which arrived here from Philadelphia with 2,969 casks of petroleum, took fire in this harbor. She was towed outside and burned with her whole cargo.

FOREIGN NOTES. London, Sept. 22 .- Alfred Howe, spinner, of Rochdule, Lancashire, has failed. His liabilities are 8375,000.

MADRID, Sept. 22 .- Leprosy is raging to a very great extent in several towns in the Provin

TORONTO, Sept. 22.-The Governor-General has arrived here, and will open the Provincial Exhibi-tion to-morrow. LONDON, Sept. 22.-Thomas Forbes has re-

turned to Mrs. Walker, of New-York, the greater part of the \$13,000 which he stole from her, and has been re-TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 22 .- A special cable dispatch says that the Grand Trunk Rallway accounts

for the last half-year show sufficient net revenue to pay

pre-preference debenture stock charges and to carry for ward \$11,500. HAVANA, Sept 22 .- A decree has been in sued admitting mules, horses, cows, oxen, agricultural machinery and implements, duty free for one year, into

the ports of the Provinces of Puerto Principe and San-tiago de Cuba. This privilege is granted to enable peo-ple to repair the losses entailed by the rebellion. AN IDENTIFICATION AT BOSTON. Boston, Sept. 22 .- The body of the woman found in the Charles River Basin on the 4th inst. had

been identified as that of Mrs. Alice V. Eastman, daugh ter of a clergyman in Maine, and a woman of good edu-cation and address.